

DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND
INTENDED USE PLAN FOR FFY2004
AND
STATE DRINKING WATER DIRECT LOAN AND
SMALL BORROWERS PROGRAMS SFY 2005

Approved by the Safe Drinking Water Commission on

May 11, 2004

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Water Protection Program
P.O. Box 176
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DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND INTENDED USE PLAN FOR
FFY 2004/05
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STATE DIRECT LOAN AND SMALL BORROW PROGRAMS

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AMENDED DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND INTENDED USE PLAN FOR
FFY2004/05

AND

STATE DIRECT LOAN AND SMALL BORROWER PROGRAMS

PRIORITY LIST OF PROJECTS

The following lists identify all applicants for assistance under this plan. These lists include the comprehensive list, fundable list, a contingency list, and a list of applicants without the financial capacity to participate in a leveraged loan program. Only those applicants on the fundable list will receive loans under this plan except in the case of a bypass or amendment as described elsewhere in the plan.

TERMS OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Water Protection Program's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund will continue to operate as a leveraged loan program. In a leveraged loan program, the EPA capitalization grant is not loaned to public water supply systems. Instead, the portion of the capitalization grant designated for loans is deposited in a reserve account, and pledged as security for repayment of issued leveraged bonds. Various program funds are invested with the earnings providing the interest subsidy. This allows interest rates at less than the market rate. The Missouri Department of Natural Resources with the assistance of the Missouri Environmental Improvement and Energy Resources Authority (EIERA) examined several models for leveraging the EPA capitalization grant. The selected model assumed the revenue bond issue would receive a AAA rating, that loan recipient would pay interest equal to 30% of the market rate, and that the EPA capitalization grant would be placed in a reserve account equal to no less than 70% of the amount of revenue bonds sold. Attachment B describes in more detail the method used for leveraging the EPA capitalization grant.

Maximum loan terms, interest rate subsidies, and other terms are the same for all participants. The maximum repayment term of each loan is 20 years. Participants will pay a 0.5 percent administrative fee (the department accounts for this administrative fee separately in a non-project administration account). Privately owned systems on the fundable list must secure an allocation under the state's private activity bond cap and obtain necessary approvals from the Missouri Public Service Commission.

To accelerate projects, applicants on the fundable list are eligible for interim direct loans. The direct loan will be paid in full upon origination of the leveraged loan.

ASSISTANCE TO SMALL COMMUNITIES

Missouri law requires the commission to make at least 35 percent of the moneys credited to the program available to systems that serve fewer than 10,000 people. Twenty percent is for systems serving 3,300 or fewer people, 15 percent is for systems serving from 3,301 to 9,999 people. This is greater than the minimum required under federal law.

To demonstrate this commitment, the fundable list has three parts, the “Very Small Community 20 percent Reserve”, “Small Community 15 percent Reserve” and the “General 65 percent Reserve”. The General Reserve is not restricted to systems of a certain population.

Assistance for Disaster Relief

The department may provide financial assistance to projects that address direct or indirect damage to a drinking water system in a declared disaster area. Funding is available under the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund leverage loan and Drinking Water State Direct Loan Program for disaster related projects. Assistance may include reducing the interest liability of the recipient. The department may also provide these projects with advance authority to construct in accordance with 10 CSR 60-13.030(4). These projects may be given preferential priority ranking when determining the use of uncommitted Drinking Water State Revolving Fund leverage loan funds and Drinking Water State Direct Loan funds.

PRIORITY SYSTEM

The department prioritized new projects using criteria approved by the Safe Drinking Water Commission on July 24, 2003, after a period of public review. A copy of these criteria is available from the department’s Water Protection Program. Projects carried over from the last plan retain the points they received under the criteria in effect at the time unless they reapplied for consideration under the latest criteria. The department assigns priority points based on the overall project. Projects that the department has committed to finance with available State Revolving Fund loans under this Intended Use Plan are listed in the attached document entitled “Missouri’s Fundable Projects for Drinking Water State Revolving Loans for Federal Fiscal Year 2004”. The department, after appropriate public notice and with the approval of the Missouri Safe Drinking Water Commission, may modify or change the fundable list in order to maximize the use of uncommitted available funds or to bypass projects that do not make satisfactory progress toward meeting requirements for assistance.

GOALS

SHORT-TERM GOALS

- Use funds to address acute health risks as a priority.
- Achieve and facilitate statewide compliance with the SDWA.
- Coordinate loan activities with enforcement activities.
- Provide privately and publicly owned water systems with low cost financial assistance to complete eligible projects.
- Market the program at the new subsidy rate to generate additional applications.
- Provide small public water systems (serving fewer than 10,000 people) with financial assistance for eligible projects using at least 35 percent of the loan fund.
- Provide funding for preventative measures, such as replacement of aging infrastructure.

LONG-TERM GOALS

- Support the department's goal of ensuring that all Missouri citizens will have water that is always safe to drink.
- Develop and manage a self-sustaining program to facilitate compliance by all public drinking water systems with the Safe Drinking Water Act.
- Protect public health, minimize waterborne diseases, and avoid waterborne disease outbreaks.
- Promote the completion of cost-effective projects.
- Maintain the program for loans in perpetuity.

DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS

LOAN FUNDS AND SET-ASIDES

The department will reserve 79 percent of the FFY2004 capitalization grant for loans to eligible public water systems. It will place set-asides in a separate account.

SELECTION OF SYSTEMS

The application process was open to all eligible systems. Applications forms have been available since September 2003. The department sent a marketing package to city water systems and water districts in August 2003.

Financial Assistance Center Water Protection Program staff , evaluated applicants to determine if they were capable of meeting the anticipated financial requirements of a leveraged loan. All projects that passed this preliminary review appear on the comprehensive list.

Using the priority system and information supplied by applicants, a committee of the staff of the department's Water Protection Program assigned priority points to each applicant. The points reflect the consensus of the committee.

The commission may use an uncommitted balance to modify the funding of a project or to fund a project on the contingency list based on project priority and readiness to proceed. It may also designate phased projects, which will receive 100 priority points in the next plan in addition to the regular priority. Phased projects that do not receive complete funding in the two-year eligibility period must submit a new application for the remainder of the project and re-compete.

The commission authorizes the director of the department's Water Protection Program to make certain revisions to this plan. The director may adjust the amount of assistance to applicants that are on the fundable list. The adjustments are permissible when they

- can be completely covered by uncommitted funds
- will not make it impossible to fund projects that have completed all necessary steps to participate in the next closing
- will not make it impossible to fund projects with greater priority.
- are not more than 10 percent of the loan request.

The next Intended Use Plan will describe these adjustments. Other revisions to the plan require approval of the commission.

The commission may bypass projects on the fundable list that do not make satisfactory progress toward meeting requirements for assistance. Rules governing by-pass procedures appear in 10 CSR 60-13.020(3)(A).

FINANCIAL STATUS

This summary of financial status anticipates the award of a federal grant associated with FFY2003. It also anticipates the award of the FFY2004 federal drinking water capitalization grant. The total funds and their allocation are shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1. Allocation of the Anticipated Federal Capitalization Grant in FY2004

Federal Funds	
Administration	\$468,104
Technical Assistance	\$234,052
PWSS Support	\$1,170,260
Capacity Development & Wellhead Protection	\$585,130
Reserve Account Deposit	\$9,245,054
TOTALS	\$11,702,600

The department will bank unused set-aside funds from the anticipated federal drinking water capitalization grant in FY2003 for future set-aside expenditures.

An administrative fee of up to 1 percent of the reserve balance may be collected each year to administer the program. The administrative fee will be 0.5 percent of the outstanding loan balance. This fee will be accounted for separately from other funds.

The department intends to leverage the project loan funds at an effective subsidy rate of 70% . As shown in Table 1, it is anticipated that \$9,245,054 of the anticipated federal drinking water capitalization grant in FY2004 will be deposited in the Reserve Account and available to leverage future loans. Table 2 shows the total amount of the Project Loan Funds available for loans in this Intended Use Plan.

TABLE 2. Project Loan Fund

FFY2004 Money Available for Leveraged Loans	\$9,245,054
FFY2003 IUP Carry-Over Leverage Loan Moneys	\$21,779,830
Interest & Repayment Available Dec. 2003	\$13,700,523
Total Available	\$44,725,407
TOTAL LEVERAGED PROJECT LOAN FUND (70%)	\$63,893,439

Distribution of Project Loan Funds

The department intends to make available all of the project loan funds leveraged at the effective subsidy rate of 70% (\$63,893,439) for funding drinking water leveraged loans. The eligible drinking water loan applications received by November 15, 2003 and the projects carried over from the FY2003 IUP total \$49,877,704. In addition, the department has received \$53,889,000 in late applications. \$14,015,735 is being used to add late applications in priority order to the fundable priority list. All funds available are now committed to applications received. Remaining late applications have been placed on the contingency list. Should funds become available, those applicants may request the commission place their project on the fundable list.

CROSS-COLLATERALIZATION

The state implements cross-collateralization between this program and the Clean Water State Revolving Fund as authorized by federal and state laws.

SET-ASIDE ACTIVITY

The Safe Drinking Water Act allows states to set-aside a portion of the federal funds it receives. The department must receive the approval for these set-asides from EPA. The department may move funds among set-aside activities or from the set-aside accounts to the project fund as allowed in the Safe Drinking Water Act.

LOAN PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

The department will use this set-aside for the cost of administering the loan program, to pay salaries and associated expenses of new and existing program personnel devoting time to the administration of the fund. Activities include assistance to applicants and loan recipients, project review and approvals, assistance with the needs survey, project prioritization, loan issuance, payment and accounting activities, tracking repayments, and project inspections. In addition, the department will use the set-aside for equipment and training staff. If the department does not use the entire authorized amount (4 percent of the grant), it will bank the balance and use it for the same activities in later years.

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM SUPERVISION PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

This 10 percent set-aside requires a 1:1 match from the state. However, all match and over-match from the PWSS grant in FFY1993 and over-match only for FFY2002 are credited toward this match. By using these matches, Missouri is eligible to use the entire set-aside without additional match. If the department does not use the entire authorized amount, it will bank the balance and use it for the same activities in later years.

The department reserves this set-aside for activities authorized by the Safe Drinking Water Act amendments of 1996 for the state's public water system supervision program. The department carries out these activities that include permitting, enforcement, operator training and certification, emergency preparedness, information management systems, capacity development, source water protection, and consumer reporting. The department will carry out these activities using its own staff and through contract services.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR SMALL SYSTEMS

The department will use this 2 percent set-aside to help small public water systems. Assistance will include complying with crosscutting requirements of the program and state requirements, locating and obtaining sources of additional funding, complying with the Safe Drinking Water Act, and developing technical, managerial, and financial capacity. If the department does not use the entire authorized amount, it will bank the balance and use it for the same activities in later years. The department will provide technical assistance using its staff and contract services.

SET-ASIDES AUTHORIZED BY SECTION 1452(K) OF THE SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT

The federal law allows states to use up to 15 percent of the capitalization grant for a variety of activities, including a separate source water protection loan program and capacity development. If the department does not use the entire authorized amount, it may bank and use it for the same purposes in later years.

The department may establish a program of loans to public drinking water systems for source water protection. Up to 10 percent of the capitalization grant may be used for this activity. This will involve the promulgation of rules to implement the program and an amendment of the intended use plan to commit available funds to projects. It will also require the creation of a fund to allow the financing and tracking of set-aside loan activity separate from the regular funds for project financing. Eligible activities include land acquisition or conservation easements and implementation of local, voluntary, incentive-based source water protection measures in delineated source water areas. None of the FFY2004 Capitalization Grant will be set-aside for source water protection loans. However, the department reserves the ability to amend the Intended Use Plan for such purposes in the future.

The department will set aside 5 percent for capacity development and ground water protection at public water systems.

The capacity development set aside supports assistance to public water systems under the capacity development strategy. The department will provide training and assistance to enhance water system security through sanitary surveys, vulnerability assessments, self-assessments, and emergency response planning. The department will enhance education and outreach on capacity development through targeted newsletters, pamphlets, publications, and web sites. To assist selected systems with engineering evaluation of treatment, distribution, and storage facilities, the department will use part of this set aside money to provide engineering services for water systems serving less than 10,000 people. The department will also provide training and assistance to owners, boards, councils, and managers to improve the financial management practices of public water systems.

The department will enhance source water protection through various activities. It will expand the geographic information system database for subsurface modeling of geologic units for more refined susceptibility and sensitivity assessments of chemical and microbiological contamination. In addition, it will develop models of well spacing and firm yield during extreme climatic conditions for use by water system owners and consultants. Data enhancement activities include the assembling of information from well drilling cuttings and pump tests, determining well casing integrity and the efficacy of grouting methods for protecting groundwater and extending well life. The department will provide outreach, training, and assistance to water system owners, consultants, landowners and other stakeholders in delineated source water areas. It will update contaminant site inventories, cover new public wells, incorporate expanded access and include new or emerging contaminants.

DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE

Although allowed under the Safe Drinking Water Act, in order to establish the fund for project loans and to position it for greater long-term benefits, the department will not establish a disadvantaged community program this year. The department will reserve none of the loan fund for disadvantaged communities.

The state coordinates the efforts of the drinking water state revolving fund with other programs, including state funded grant and loan programs, to meet additional needs of disadvantaged communities.

Missouri's Fundable Projects for State Revolving Loans for
Federal Fiscal Year 2004

Approved by the Safe Drinking Water Commission
May 11, 2004

Prepared by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Water Protection Program

**COMPREHENSIVE LIST
PRIORITY POINT ORDER**

		PRIORITY POINTS	APPLICANT	SRF#	POPULATION	LOAN REQUEST
*	X	184	Livingston Co. PWSD #1	DW291161	1,240	\$1,231,000
*	X	145	Wellsville	DW291152	1,423	\$633,000
		122	Rich Hill	DW291146	1,461	\$987,000
		117	Kirksville Phase I	DW291183	22,836	\$1,797,000
*	X	110	Adrian	DW291107	4,420	\$2,821,000
		110	Portageville	DW291077	3,600	\$2,300,000
*	X	105	Moberly	DW291158-02	13,741	\$3,929,000
		97	Stone County PWSD #2	DW291180	2,500	\$2,690,000
		89	Tri-County Water Authority	DW291181	27,000	\$9,745,735
*	X	87	Andrew Co. PWSD #3	DW291154	1,240	\$461,000
		77	Kirksville	DW291176	16,988	\$634,000
		75	Clarence Cannon Wholesale Water Commission	DW291137	42,000	\$12,473,000
*	X	70	Adair Co. PWSD #1	DW291155	7,989	\$400,000
		68	Ironton	DW291145	1,539	\$1,455,000
		65	Pineville	DW291141	880	\$547,000
*	X	64	Seneca	DW291157	2,135	\$743,000
		61	Russellville	DW291172	850	\$650,000
*	X	60	Bowling Green	DW291167	1,530	\$602,220
		58	Washburn	DW291171	448	\$609,000
*	X	58	Moberly	DW291158-01	13,741	\$343,000
		57	Franklin Co. PWSD#1	DW291084	3,200	\$1,507,000
*	X	55	Paris	DW291159	1,529	\$545,000
		42	Kahoka	DW291170	2,241	\$1,900,000
		40	Pleasant Hill	DW291169	6,000	\$1,675,000
		35	Bates City	DW291149	245	\$794,484
		35	Fulton	DW291124	12,128	\$5,183,000
		30	Huntsville	DW291173	1,600	\$606,000
*	X	27	Linn	DW291162	1,354	\$402,000
		25	Lake Lafayette	DW291132	348	\$500,000
		21	Brookfield	DW291178	4,769	\$4,480,000
*	X	20	Ray Co. PWSD #2	DW291163	3,232	\$1,250,000
					Total	\$63,893,439

* Carried over from FFY2003 IUP

X Fundable in FFY2003 IUP

Two other applications were received. City of Laredo (\$51,500) and City of Wyaconda (\$77,000) will be reviewed under the small borrower program.

VERY SMALL COMMUNITY 20% RESERVE FUNDABLE LIST

FUNDS AVAILABLE

Available from 20 % Reserve \$15,605,064 (\$10,198,844 new + \$5,406,220 carried over)
 Transferred from the General Reserve \$2,507,640
 Total Available in the 20% Reserve \$18,112,704

POPULATION MUST BE 3300 OR LESS

	PRIORITY POINTS	APPLICANT	SRF#	POPULATION	DESCRIPTION	PROBLEM CODES	NEEDS CATEGORY	LOAN REQUEST	BALANCE	LAST OPPORTUNITY LOAN CLOSING**
		TOTAL AVAILABLE							\$18,112,704	
* X	184	Livingston Co. PWSD #1	DW291161	1,240	Dis, Inter, Stor	1,3	I, III, IV	\$1,231,000	\$16,881,704	Spring 2005
* X	145	Wellsville	DW291152	1,423	Dis, Inter	1,3	I, IV	\$633,000	\$16,248,704	Spring 2005
	110	Rich Hill	DW291146	1461	Dis, TP	1	II, IV	\$987,000	\$15,261,704	Spring 2006
Y	97	Stone County PWSD #2	DW291180	2,500	Dis, Stor, Well	2,3	I,II	\$2,690,000	\$12,571,704	Spring 2006
	87	Andrew Co. PWSD #3	DW291154	1,240	Inter, Stor, Dis	1,3	III, IV, V	\$461,000	\$12,110,704	Spring 2006
	68	Ironton	DW291145	1,539	Source, TP	1	I, II	\$1,455,000	\$10,655,704	Spring 2005
	65	Pineville	DW291141	880	Dis, Stor, Well	3	I, III, IV	\$547,000	\$10,108,704	Spring 2005
* X	64	Seneca	DW291157	2,135	Dis, Stor, Source	1	I, III, IV, V	\$743,000	\$9,365,704	Spring 2005
	61	Russellville	DW291172	850	TP, Dis, Stor	3	II, III, IV	\$650,000	\$8,715,704	Spring 2006
* X	60	Bowling Green	DW291167	1,530	Dis	3	IV	\$602,220	\$8,113,484	Spring 2005
	58	Washburn	DW291171	448	Dis, Stor, Source	3	III, IV	\$609,000	\$7,504,484	Spring 2006
	57	Franklin Co. PWSD #1	DW291084	3,200	Dis, Stor	2	III, IV	\$1,507,000	\$5,997,484	Spring 2006
* X	55	Paris	DW291159	1,529	Dis, Stor	3	III, IV	\$545,000	\$5,452,484	Spring 2005
	42	Kahoka	DW291170	2241	Dis	3	IV	\$1,900,000	\$3,552,484	Spring 2006
	35	Bates City	DW291149	245	Dis, Stor	3	III, IV	\$794,484	\$2,758,000	Spring 2006
	30	Huntsville	DW291173	1,600	Dis	3	IV	\$606,000	\$2,152,000	Spring 2006
* X	27	Linn	DW291162	1354	Dis	3	IV, V	\$402,000	\$1,750,000	Spring 2005
	25	Lake Lafayette	DW291132	348	Dis	3	IV	\$500,000	\$1,250,000	Spring 2006
* X	20	Ray Co. PWSD #2	DW291163	3232	Dis, Inter	3	I, IV	\$1,250,000	\$0	Spring 2005
		BALANCE					Total	\$18,112,704		

* Carried over from FFY2003 IUP

X Fundable in FFY2003 IUP

^ Phased project/ Y Late application

** Closings are held twice a year, Spring (typically in April) and Fall (typically in November). Previously, projects carried over only to one additional IUP (four closing opportunities). This information is intended to clarify this practice for all applicants. Applicants may reapply, but must compete based on points as a new applicant.

Abbreviations

TP Treatment

Stor Storage

Dis Distribution

Inter Interconnection

Problem Codes

1 Compliance

2 Public Health

3 Other

Need Category Codes

I Source

II Treatment

III Storage

IV Transmission/Distribution

V Other (labs, upgrades, automation, etc.)

SMALL COMMUNITY 15% RESERVE FUNDABLE LIST

FUNDS AVAILABLE

Available from 15 % Reserve \$10,870,132 (\$7,649,132 new + \$3,221,000 carried over)
 Transferred from the General Reserve \$805,868
 Total Available for the 15% Reserve \$11,676,000

POPULATION MUST BE 3,301 TO 9,999

	PRIORITY POINTS	APPLICANT	SRF#	POPULATION	DESCRIPTION	PROBLEM CODES	NEEDS CATEGORY	LOAN REQUEST	BALANCE	LAST OPPORTUNITY LOAN CLOSING**
		TOTAL AVAILABLE							\$11,676,000	
* X	110	Adrian	DW291107	4,420	Source, TP, Dis	1, 2	I, II, IV	\$2,821,000	\$8,855,000	Spring 2005
	108	Portageville	DW291077	3,600	Well, TP, Stor, Dis	2	I, II, III, IV	\$2,300,000	\$6,555,000	Spring 2006
* X	70	Adair Co. PWSD #1	DW291155	7,989	Stor	3	III	\$400,000	\$6,155,000	Spring 2005
	40	Pleasant Hill	DW291169	6,000	Dis	3	IV	\$1,675,000	\$4,480,000	Spring 2006
	21	Brookfield	DW291178	4,769	Dis	3	IV	\$4,480,000	\$0	Spring 2006
							Total	\$11,676,000		
		BALANCE							\$0	

* Carried over from FFY2003 IUP

X Fundable in FFY2003 IUP

^ Phased project

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Abbreviations

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Stor Storage

Dis Distribution

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Problem Codes

1 Compliance

2 Public Health

3 Other

Need Category Codes

I Source

II Treatment

III Storage

IV Transmission/Distribution

V Other (labs, upgrades, automation, etc.)

GENERAL 65% RESERVE FUNDABLE LIST

FUNDS AVAILABLE

Available from 65% Reserve \$37,418,242 (\$33,146,243 new + \$4,272,000 carried over)
 Transferred to the 20% Reserve \$2,507,640
 Transferred to the 15% Reserve \$805,868
 Total Funds Available in the General Reserve \$34,104,735

		PRIORITY POINTS	APPLICANT	SRF#	POPULATION	DESCRIPTION	PROBLEM CODES	NEEDS CATEGORY	LOAN REQUEST	BALANCE	LAST LOAN CLOSING**
			TOTAL AVAILABLE							\$34,104,734	
	Y	117	Kirksville Phase I	DW291183	22,836	Dis, TP	1,2	II,IV	\$1,797,000	\$32,307,734	Spring 2006
*	X	105	Moberly	DW291158-02	13,700	TP, Stor	3	II, III	\$3,929,000	\$28,378,734	Spring 2005
	Y	89	Tri-County Water Authority	DW291181	27,000	TP, Stor,Inter	3	I,II,III,IV	\$9,745,735	\$18,632,999	Spring 2006
		77	Kirksville	DW291176	16,988	Dis	3	IV	\$634,000	\$17,998,999	Spring 2006
		75	Clarence Cannon Wholesale Water Commission	DW291137	42,000	Dis, TP	1	II, IV	\$12,473,000	\$5,525,999	Spring 2006
*	X	58	Moberly	DW291158	13,700	TP, Stor	1, 3	II, IV	\$343,000	\$5,182,999	Spring 2005
		35	Fulton	DW291124	12,120	Dis, Stor	2	III, IV	\$5,183,000	-\$1	Spring 2006
			Balance					Total	\$34,104,735		

* Carried over from FFY2003 IUP

X Fundable in FFY2003 IUP

^ Phased project/ Y Late application

** Closings are held twice a year, Spring

(typically in April) and Fall (typically in November). Previously, projects carried over only to one additional IUP (four closing opportunities). This information is intended to clarify this practice for all applicants. Applicants may reapply, but must compete based on points as a new applicant.

Abbreviations

TP Treatment

Stor Storage

Dis Distribution

Inter Interconnection

Problem Codes

1 Compliance

2 Public Health

3 Other

Need Category Codes

I Source

II Treatment

III Storage

IV Transmission/Distribution

V Other (labs, upgrades, automation, etc.)

CONTINGENCY LIST

		PRIORITY POINTS	APPLICANT	SRF#	POPULATION	DESCRIPTION	PROBLEM CODES	NEEDS CATEGORY	LOAN REQUEST
	Y	89	Tri-County Water Authority	DW291181	27,000	TP, Stor, Inter	3	I,II,III,IV	\$35,254,265
	Y	57	Kirksville Phase II	DW291184	22,836	Dis, TP	1,2	II,IV	\$697,000
	Y	37	Windsor	DW291179	3,179	TP, Dis, Stor	3	II,III,IV	\$918,000
	Y	27	Grain Valley	DW291182	9,720	Stor, Dis	3	III,IV	\$2,787,000
		Total							\$39,656,265

* Carried over from FFY2003 IUP

X Fundable in FFY2003 IUP

^ Phased project

Y Late application

Abbreviations

TP Treatment

Stor Storage

Dis Distribution

Inter Interconnection

Problem Codes

1 Compliance

2 Public Health

3 Affordability

Need Category Codes

I Source

II Treatment

III Storage

IV Transmission/Distribution

V Other (labs, upgrades, automation, etc.)

LOAN APPLICANTS UNABLE TO MEET THE ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

APPLICANT	REASON IT IS NOT ELIGIBLE

CASH FLOW MODEL

The flow chart on the next page is a simplified chart showing the flow of funds under the cross-collateralized Leveraged Loan Program. As additional credit enhancement, the reserve releases from the bond reserve funds of the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) projects and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) loan projects passes through the master trustee prior to deposit into the Water and Wastewater Revolving Loan Fund. An abbreviated description follows.

I. Revenue Match Program

Construction Loan. Construction funds are generated through issuance of EIARA bonds based on indebtedness obtained by voter approval of each recipient (A). The net proceeds of the EIARA bonds issuance are placed in a trustee bank in a fund titled the “Construction Loan Fund” (B). As construction progresses, moneys are released from the Construction Loan Fund to pay contractors, suppliers, and consultants (C). The recipient is obligated to pay back all funds received from the Construction Loan Fund, plus any interest charges and fees which are not covered by investments earnings, as follows.

Interest Subsidy. Funds used for the reserve fund will be provided from the Water and Wastewater Loan Fund (WWLF) for CWSRF and State Match Bonds for DWSRF, held by the Missouri Treasurer. The WWLF is capitalized by grants from the Environmental Protection Agency (D) and from the sale of Missouri Water Pollution Control Bonds for the CWSRF. In the DWSRF loan program, the WWLF is capitalized by grants from the Environmental Protection Agency only, with the state match for the entire capitalization grant provided by State Match Bonds. Each time construction funds are released from the Construction Loan Fund (C), about 70 percent of that amount will be transferred from the Water and Wastewater Loan Fund to the Reserve Fund (F), held by the trustee bank. Investment earnings on the Reserve Fund will be used to pay a portion of the costs of the EIARA bonds (G), reducing the interest liability of the recipient. The reserve account restricts earnings to prevent arbitrage. The restricted account in the debt service fund is utilized only if there is a default. It is the holding account to which the Master Trustee deposits funds in order to meet payment obligations. Any interest earnings from deposits are transferred to the program from which they originated and not to the defaulting community.

Repayments. Construction loan repayments must begin within one year after the construction facilities are placed in operation. The payment schedules will generally consist of semiannual interest payments, and annual principal payments (H) that are held by the trustee bank in separate recipient accounts (repayment fund) outside the SRF for a maximum of 180 days. Interest earnings on these recipient accounts are credited to the account and used when the payment is made to bond holders. When a payment is due the bond holders, the trustee bank will make interest payments by combining the recipient’s construction loan earnings, the interest subsidy on the reserve and the interest payments by the recipient, transferring them to EIARA’s bond holders (I). Each principal payment will be made by the trustee bank from funds paid by the recipient to the trustee. Principal

payments will also trigger the transfer of a proportionate amount of the principal in the Reserve Fund back to the proper subaccounts of the Water and Wastewater Loan Revolving Fund (WWLRF) (J). These revolving funds can then be used again to support new construction projects.

As further credit enhancement to assure the best possible bond rating, the repayment stream can be captured prior to deposit into the subaccounts of the water and wastewater loan revolving fund to remedy defaults of any recipient. If a default has occurred on any water or wastewater project, the first level of security is the Bond Reserve Fund. An additional level of security in case of default is provided by cross-collateralization whereby the funds of one SRF program are used for debt service in the other SRF program. Once the default is remedied, payments would be made by the recipient who caused the default to the fund from which they originated plus any interest and penalties that accrued to them until the deficit is replenished.

Loan Fee. The Department of Natural Resources will charge a loan fee which will be calculated as .7143 percent (CWSRF and DWSRF) per annum on the balance in the Reserve Fund. The recipient will pay the loan fees to DNR (K).

II. Match Bond Program

Construction Loan

The loan recipient generates construction funds through the issuance of bonds. The bonds are purchased by the EI ERA and resold nationally (A). The net proceeds of the EI ERA bond issuance are placed with a trustee bank in a fund titled the “Construction Loan Fund” (B). As construction progresses, monies are released to the recipient from the Construction Loan Fund to pay contractors, suppliers, and consultants (C). The recipient is obligated to pay back all funds received, plus any interest charges and fees that investment earnings do not cover.

Interest Subsidy

The Water and Wastewater Loan Fund (WWLF) (D) is capitalized by grants from the Environmental Protection Agency (E). Portions of the monies are transferred to the Reserve Fund (G) for the DWSRF.

Each time construction funds are released from the Construction Loan Fund (B), funds equal to approximately 70 percent of the released amount are transferred from the WWLF (D) to the Reserve Fund (G), which is held by the trustee bank (H). Investment earnings on the Reserve Fund (G) are used to pay a portion of the interest cost of the EI ERA bonds, thus reducing the interest liability of the loan recipient. The reserve account restricts earnings to prevent arbitrage.

The Restricted Account (J) in the Debt Service Fund is used only if there is default. The Restricted Account is the holding account to which the Master Trustee deposits funds in order to meet payment obligations. Any interest earnings from deposits are transferred to the fund/account they originated from and not to the defaulting community.

State Match

Of the EI ERA bonds sold to generate 100 percent of the project costs, an appropriate percentage is clearly identified as state match. The remaining amounts are referred to as leveraged bonds. After paying cost of issuance the balance of the proceeds are deposited into the Construction Loan Fund (B). As Construction Loan Funds are utilized for project costs, federal grant funds (E) are drawn and paid into the Reserve Fund (G) to secure the leveraged (non-match) bonds in an amount equal to 70 percent of the par plus premium total. At the time of a debt service payment, all interest earnings are first used toward the match bond debt. Any remaining earnings are used to subsidize the participant’s debt service payment. As debt service is paid, funds are released proportionally from the Reserve Fund (G) to the Water and Wastewater Revolving Loan Fund (0602) as repayment of the loan.

Repayments

Construction loan repayments must begin within one year after the completion of the first construction contract. The payment schedules will generally consist of semiannual interest payments, and annual principal payments (K). The trustee bank holds the payments in separate recipient accounts (K), outside the SRF. Interest earnings on these recipient accounts are credited to the debt service account (I) and used when the payment is made to the bondholders (A). When an interest payment is due to the bondholders, the trustee bank will make the payment by combining the recipient’s construction loan earnings (B), the interest on the reserve

fund (G) and the interest payments by the recipient (K), and transferring them to EIARA's bondholders (A). The trustee bank (I) will make each principal payment (K) from funds paid by the recipient to the trustee. Principal payments will also trigger the transfer of a proportionate amount of the Reserve Fund (G) back to the proper subaccounts of the Water and Wastewater Loan Revolving Fund (WWLRF)(D). These revolving funds can then be used again to support new construction projects.

Administration Fee

The Department of Natural Resources will charge an administration fee that is calculated as .7143 percent (CWSRF and DWSRF) per annum on the balance in the Reserve Fund. The recipient will pay the administration fees to the Department (K).

“Cross-Collateralization” of Funds

In case of default, the first level of security is the Bond Reserve Fund (reserves of 70 percent for CWSRF and DWSRF). As a further credit enhancement, and to assure the best possible bond rating, the Leveraged Loan program “repayment stream” can be captured prior to deposit into the subaccounts of the Water and Wastewater Loan Revolving Fund to remedy defaults of any recipient. The Departments of Veteran Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and the Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998 (Public Law 105-65) authorized limited cross-collateralization between Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) and the CWSRF. Cross-collateralization allows states to use CWSRF funds as security for bonds issued to finance DWSRF projects and vice versa. The cross-collateralization of the two funds may enhance the lending capacity of one or both SRFs. State statute 644.122 RSMO provides the state's legal authority to implement cross-collateralization.

When loan recipients make principal payments, the corresponding release of funds from each participant's reserve account will first pass through the Master Trustee to remedy any instance of default that may have occurred on any other SRF project. If no defaults have occurred, the released amount is deposited into the Water and Wastewater Revolving Fund (D – 0602). If a default has occurred, and once it has been remedied by the above-described process, payments are made by the defaulting recipient to the fund that provided the default remedy, plus any interest and penalties that accrued to them.

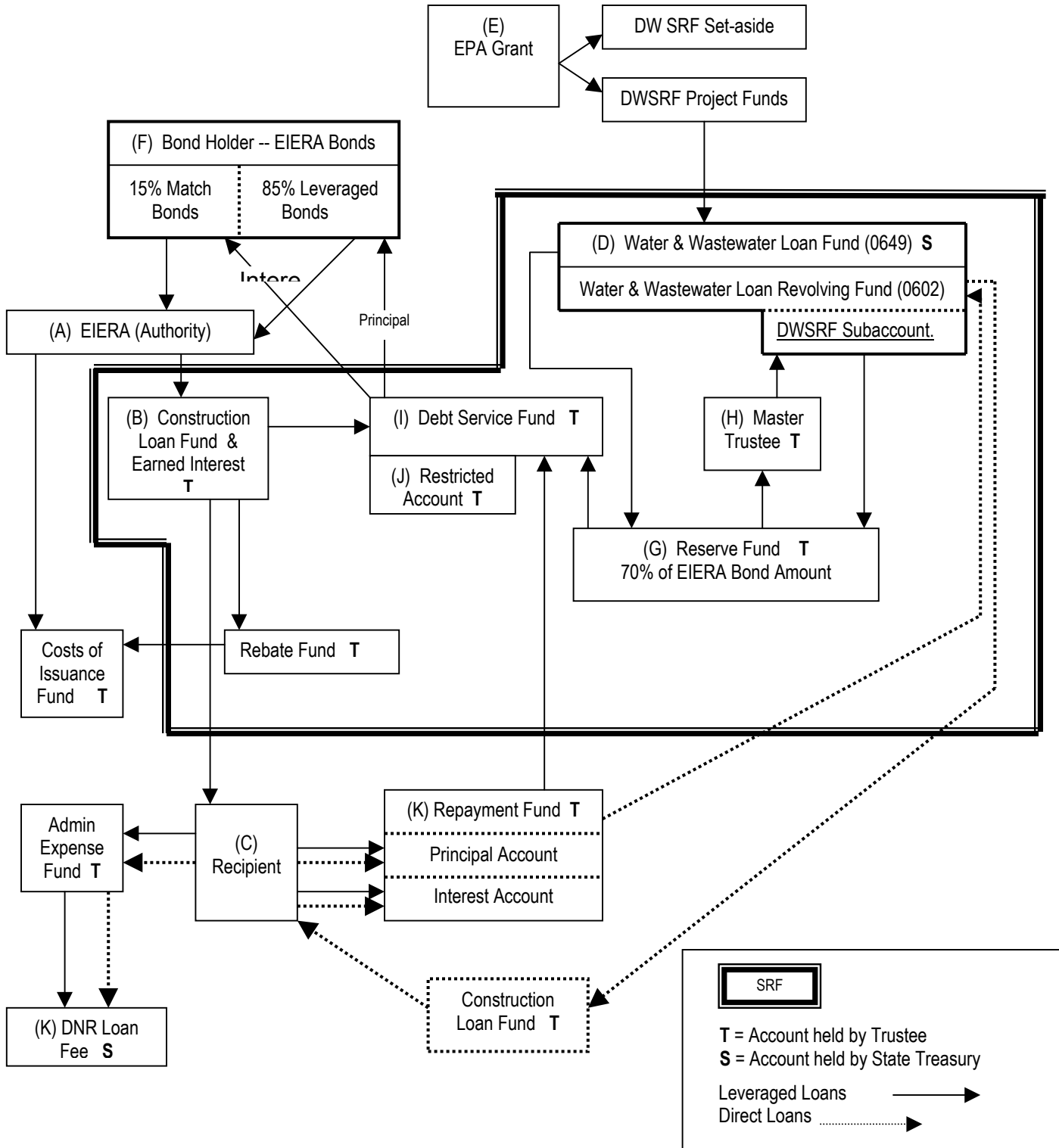
Since only uncommitted repayment funds will be used to remedy defaults (if any) there will not be any significant impacts on the short or long-term goals of the programs.

Direct Loans

Direct loans are financed with the Water & Wastewater Loan Revolving Fund (D – 0602). Direct loans do not have a reserve account. Repayments from a Direct Loan recipient, via the services of a trustee, are deposited into the Water & Wastewater Loan Revolving Fund (D-0602).

Drinking Water MISSOURI STATE REVOLVING FUND DIRECT AND LEVERAGED LOAN FINANCINGS

Cross-Collateralized Leveraged Loans



FISCAL YEAR 2004

PROJECTIONS

	<u>July</u>	<u>August</u>	<u>September</u>
Beginning Cash Balance	9,050,206.49	10,337,598.66	10,340,819.52
Receipts	1,271,389.92	0	0
Disbursements	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest Earned	16,002.25	3,220.86	15,793.02
Ending Cash Balance	10,337,598.66	10,340,819.52	10,356,612.54

	<u>October</u>	<u>November</u>	<u>December</u>
Beginning Cash Balance	10,356,612.54	10,373,194.50	10,394,615.87
Receipts	0	0.00	3,685,641.94
Disbursements	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest Earned	16,581.96	21,421.37	12,127.05
Ending Cash Balance	10,373,194.50	10,394,615.87	14,092,384.86

	<u>January</u>	<u>February</u>	<u>March</u>
Beginning Cash Balance	14,092,384.86	14,108,825.98	14,125,286.27
Receipts	0.00	0	0
Disbursements	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest Earned	16,441.12	16,460.30	16,479.50
Ending Cash Balance	14,108,825.98	14,125,286.27	14,141,765.78

	<u>April</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>
Beginning Cash Balance	14,141,765.78	14,158,264.50	14,174,782.48
Receipts	0	0	0
Disbursements	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest Earned	16,498.73	16,517.98	16,537.25
Ending Cash Balance	14,158,264.50	14,174,782.48	14,191,319.72

Projected Total Interest Earned	184,081.37
Projected Total Receipts	4,957,031.86
Projected Total Revenues	5,141,113.23
Projected Total Disbursements	0.00

Assumptions:

Projected Monthly Interest Rate: FY 04	1.40000%
Previous Years Total Revenue	13,700,206.49
Projected Total Revenues	5,141,113.23
Projected Annual Expenses	0.00

PROJECTED INCREASES IN SRF AUTOMATED CLEARING HOUSE (ACH) SYSTEM PAYMENTS

PROJECTED													
		FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2003				FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2004				FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2005			
	AWARDS	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4
97 GRANT setasides project	\$ 5,682,976 \$ 16,174,624												
98 GRANT setasides project	\$ 1,531,984 \$ 8,042,916												
99 GRANT setasides project	\$ 1,605,664 \$ 8,429,736												
00 GRANT setasides project	\$ 1,668,752 \$ 8,760,948												
01 GRANT setasides project	\$ 1,675,664 \$ 8,797,236	\$ 418,916 \$ 2,199,309	\$ 418,916 \$ 2,199,309	\$ 418,916 \$ 2,199,309	\$ 418,916 \$ 2,199,309								
02 GRANT setasides project	\$ 3,627,806 \$ 8,074,794					\$ 905,952 \$ 2,018,699	\$ 905,952 \$ 2,018,699	\$ 905,952 \$ 2,018,699	\$ 905,952 \$ 2,018,699				
03 GRANT setasides project	*not awarded \$ 2,457,546 \$ 9,245,054									\$ 905,952 \$ 2,311,264	\$ 905,952 \$ 2,311,264	\$ 905,952 \$ 2,311,264	\$ 905,952 \$ 2,311,264

DESCRIPTION OF STATE-FUNDED ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Missouri operates four state-funded grant and loan programs outside of the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. These programs are rural water grants, grants to Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program participants, small borrowers program, and direct loans. While operated separately, the state coordinates these programs with the state revolving fund, U.S. Department of Agriculture grants and loans, and Community Development Block Grants to make efficient use of funds.

Missouri finances these programs with state bonds. While the bond authorization is in place, the General Assembly allocates the amount available annually through appropriations. Depending on appropriations, about \$6.25 million is available for these programs annually. There are currently no new bond appropriations for state funded programs.

RURAL WATER GRANTS

This long-standing program makes grants available to small municipalities and water districts. The grant is limited to the least of \$1,400 per connection, 50 percent of the total project cost, or \$500,000. Grant funding for this program is nearly depleted and new grant awards are not expected.

GRANTS TO CONSERVATION RESERVE ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

This program makes grants to small municipalities and water districts to encourage source water protection. Recipients may use the grant to provide additional cash incentives to farmers to encourage participation in the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program. This program is subject to the same limitations as the rural water grants.

SMALL BORROWERS PROGRAM

This program makes low interest loans to municipalities and water districts that serve 1,000 or fewer people. Loans are limited to \$100,000 or less. The maximum loan term is 20-year term. The interest subsidy is the same as the drinking water state revolving fund leveraged loan program.

DIRECT LOANS

This program makes low interest loans to municipalities and water districts. Generally, the department will direct applicants without the financial capacity to participate in leveraged loans to this program. The maximum loan term is 20-year term. The interest subsidy is the same as the drinking water state revolving fund leveraged loan program.

CURRENT APPLICATIONS

Table E summarizes the current applications to these programs and the amount of assistance requested at the time this intended use plan was prepared.

Table F-1. State Direct Loan Projects

APPLICANT	PROJECT #	PRIORITY POINTS	LOAN REQUEST	AVAILABLE FUNDS
				\$3,376,000
Qulin*	W-41620-02	135	\$432,150	\$2,943,850
Chariton-Linn Co. PWSD #3*	W-21845-01	70	\$500,000	\$2,443,850
Transfer to Small Borrower			\$500,000	\$1,943,850

* Indicates projects that applied for the DWSRF leveraged loan program but were unable to meet financial capability requirements.

Table F-2. Small Borrower Projects

APPLICANT	PROJECT #	PRIORITY POINTS	LOAN REQUEST	AVAILABLE FUNDS
				\$635,000
Wyaconda	SBW-114-03	140	\$77,000	\$558,000
Camden	SBW-101-02	79	\$11,000	\$547,000
Wheatland	SBW-104-02	55	\$100,000	\$447,000
Bucklin	SBW-110-03	55	\$100,000	\$347,000
Green City	SBW-108-03	45	\$25,000	\$322,000
Howell Co. #1	SBW-107-03	41	\$100,000	\$222,000
Laredo	SBW-113-03	35	\$51,500	\$170,500
Southwest Rural Water	SBW-112-03	25	\$30,000	\$140,500

Public Review Process

Overview

The final guidelines for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) requires states to include in their capitalization grant application a description of the public review process and how the state responded to major comments and concerns.

The department released the draft Intended Use Plan (IUP) for the DWSRF capitalization grants for federal fiscal year 2004 for public comment on February 17, 2004. The draft IUP was mailed on February 17, 2004, to loan applicants and their engineers, other funding agencies, interested parties, and the major water organizations. A public hearing was held on March 17, 2004, at 10:00 a.m. the DNR conference room, 101 Adam Street, Jefferson City, MO.

The department received no comment during the public notice period and public hearing. The department made revisions to the priority lists based on additional applications received after the November 15 deadline and before the March 18, 2004 Safe Drinking Water Commission meeting. Another public hearing was held on May 5, 2004 to address any comments regarding the addition of applications to the fundable lists. No comments were received during this public notice period or at the public hearing.

The IUP was adopted by the Safe Drinking Water Commission on May 11, 2004.

RETURN TO:

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Public Drinking Water Program
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102

FOR PDWP USE ONLY
PROJECT NUMBER
PRIORITY POINTS
DATE RECEIVED

FFY2004 DRINKING WATER REVOLVING FUND LOAN APPLICATION

Section 1: General Information

PWS Name

PWS ID No.

PWS Owner

PWS Contact Person for this DWRP Loan Project:

Title _____

Address

Phone Number _____

Fax Number _____

Population served by PWS: ____ < 501; ____ 501 to 3,300;

____ 3,301 to 10,000; ____ 10,001 to 100,000; ____ >100,000.

Project Engineer _____

Phone Number _____

U.S. Congressional District No.

State Senate District No.

State Representative District No.

Section 2: Certified Operator and Emergency Operating Plan. The applicant has provided:

____ Documentation that the PWS has a certified chief operator or expects to have prior to loan award; and

____ Documentation that the PWS has an emergency operating plan or expects to have prior to loan award

Section 3: Estimated Project Costs

Administration/Legal \$_____,000.00
Planning & Design \$_____,000.00
Construction Engineering Services \$_____,000.00
Construction Inspection \$_____,000.00
Construction \$_____,000.00
Other (labs, upgrades, automation, etc.) \$_____,000.00
Specify : _____

Interest during construction \$_____,000.00

Contingency (10% of Construction) \$_____,000.00

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS \$_____,000.00

Funding sources other than DWSRF
(specify whether loan or grant):

_____ \$_____,000.00

_____ \$_____,000.00

BALANCE (Total project costs

minus other funding sources)

Cost of issuance \$_____,000.00

(estimate 3% of Balance)

AMOUNT OF LOAN REQUEST \$_____,000.00

(Balance plus cost of issuance)

Section 4: Breakdown of SRF Eligible Cost per Designated Categories:

Treatment \$_____
Transmission & Distribution \$_____
Storage \$_____
Source \$_____
Land Acquisition \$_____
Purchase of other Systems \$_____
Refinancing \$_____
Other \$_____
Specify _____

Section 5: Projected Repayment Source

____ User fees
____ General funds
____ Sales tax
____ Other
Describe: _____

Is the source of repayment in place and available at this time?

Yes / No (circle)

If yes, specify. _____

Section 6: Anticipated Debt Structure/Security

____ G.O. bonds
____ Revenue bonds

Amount \$ _____

Have you passed bonds for this project? Yes/No (circle)

Section 7: Financial Information

Anticipated term of the loan: _____ years

Existing Customers _____ / Estimated customers at project completion _____

What is your collection delinquency rate? _____ Are you currently funding depreciation? Yes ____ No ____

Outstanding debt amount: \$ _____ When was the last time user fees were reviewed? _____

Existing annual debt service \$ _____ When was the last time user fees were increased? _____

Revenues less (minus) operating expenses for the last fiscal year equals = \$ _____

From a FINANCIAL STANDPOINT, do you have a combined water and sewer system? Yes ____ No ____

Section 8: Affordability (COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS ONLY. *Community water systems include, for example, public water supply districts, cities, and subdivisions. Community water systems may be publicly or privately owned.*)

Population served: _____

Number of households: _____

From the U.S. Census:

Median household income for the service area

\$ _____

Community(-ies) benefitted by project _____

Current average monthly water bill for a typical household, per 5,000 gallons: \$ _____ /mo.

Estimated average monthly water bill for a typical household,
per 5,000 gallons, following completion of this project: \$ _____ /mo.**Section 9: Project Description.** Describe the major components of the project. The project for which funding is being requested must be limited to projects which will be bid for construction immediately following the DWRF loan closing deadline.

Section 10: SDWA Compliance. *Only existing public water systems are eligible for priority points under this section.*

Describe anticipated compliance benefits of the proposed project. The project for which funding is being requested must be limited to projects which will be bid for construction immediately following the DWRP loan closing deadline. Check all of the items listed below that apply to this project AND describe each item below. You must attach any other supporting documentation and specifically cross-referenced it in the narrative description. The department will consider only supporting documentation described on the application form. Please type or print legibly.

The project will (Check all that apply):

- ☐ Correct persistent violations of maximum contaminant levels or treatment performance criteria for acute risk contaminants (such as coliform, turbidity, or nitrate) within the past 36 months
- ☐ Correct persistent violations of treatment technique requirements
- ☐ Correct persistent violations of maximum contaminant levels for non-acute risk primary contaminants occurring within the past 36 months
- ☐ Correct persistent violations of maximum contaminant levels for secondary contaminants occurring within the past 36 months
- ☐ Enable the PWS to comply with certain anticipated federal regulations
- ☐ Enable the PWS to comply with an administrative order, bilateral compliance agreement, permit or other enforceable document issued by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.

Section 11: Public Health.

Describe the anticipated public health benefits of the proposed project. The project for which funding is being requested must be limited to projects which will be bid for construction immediately following the DWRF loan closing deadline. Check all items listed below that apply to the project AND describe in the space provided. You must attach any other supporting documentation and specifically cross-reference it in the narrative description. The department will consider only supporting documentation described on the application form. Please type or print legibly.

- ☐ Existing public water systems only: At least 51% of the project will address problems causing a waterborne disease outbreak attributable to the PWS by the Department of Health.
- ☐ Existing public water systems only: The PWS can document its inability consistently to maintain >35 psi as a normal working pressure in the distribution system.
- ☐ Existing public water systems only: The PWS can document its inability consistently to maintain >20 psi at all service connections.
- ☐ Private or noncommunity wells or sources in the project service area are unable to consistently provide an adequate amount of potable water for general household purposes and at least 51% of the project addresses this need.

The project will (check all that apply):

- ☐ Provide a PWS with a backup well or backup interconnection with another PWS
- ☐ Address problem(s) with improper well construction
- ☐ Address unaccounted for water that exceeds 10% of the drinking water produced by the system, and the loss is due to leaking or broken water lines
- ☐ Provide necessary modifications to a distribution system anticipated to exceed design capacity or useful life within the next five years
- ☐ Address a demonstrated need to replace faulty pipes or substandard pipe materials
- ☐ Address a demonstrated need for distribution system valves and flushing devices
- ☐ Address a demonstrated need for looping of water mains
- ☐ Address an inability to maintain a disinfectant residual at all points in the distribution system
- ☐ Address water storage facilities in poor condition not related to inadequate maintenance
- ☐ Provide the PWS with a storage capacity equal to one day's average use OR provide the PWS with adequate standby power
- ☐ Provide necessary modifications to a source or treatment facility anticipated to exceed design capacity or useful life within the next five years
- ☐ Address significant degradation of the quality of raw water supply
- ☐ Address significant degradation of the quality of finished water in storage
- ☐ Enable the PWS to meet existing state requirements for the treatment and/or storage of waste residues generated by the water treatment plant
- ☐ Enable repair or replacement of treatment facilities for required disinfection or turbidity removal which are severely deteriorated and beyond the useful life of the facility

- ☐ The facility's source is vulnerable to natural disasters (such as flood or drought) or contamination.
- ☐ The facility's treatment plant is vulnerable to natural disasters (such as flood or earthquake) or contamination.
- ☐ The facility is located in a DNR-approved Wellhead Protection Area.

- ☐ At least 51% of the project cost is for repair or replace an existing public water system damaged or destroyed by a natural disaster (*Note: Documentation must be submitted, along with a statement that adequate state or federal disaster relief is not available.*)

The project will (check all that apply):

- ☐ Provide necessary upgrades to facilities of a primary water system to continue or expand services as a regional water supplier.
- ☐ Result in the permanent supply interconnection of two or more existing public water systems. (This includes new water systems that allow small water systems within their boundaries to consolidate.)
- ☐ Result in a regional management system responsible for the day-to-day operation of the water system.
- ☐ Enable the PWS to enhance the water system security.

(Public Health, continued)

Authorized Signature _____

Title _____ Date _____

